

VLR - 9/10/03
NRHP - 1/16/04

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Stonega Historic District
other names/site number 097-0042

2. Location

street & number Located on either side of SR. 600, from 1/10 mile north of its intersection with SR. 685 to a point approximately three miles to the northeast not for publication N/A
city or town Appalachia vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Wise County code need code Zip 24285

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 12/2/03
Signature of certifying official Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>80</u>	<u>38</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>3</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>80</u>	<u>41</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC: _____	Sub: Single Dwelling _____
DOMESTIC: _____	Multiple Dwelling _____
DOMESTIC: _____	Secondary Structure _____
INDUSTRY/PROC/EXTR: _____	Mining Buildings _____
RELIGION: _____	Religious Facility _____
SOCIAL: _____	Meeting Hall _____
EDUCATION: _____	School _____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC: _____	Sub: Single Dwelling _____
DOMESTIC: _____	Multiple Dwelling _____
DOMESTIC: _____	Secondary Structure _____
RELIGION: _____	Religious Facility _____
VACANT _____	Not in Use _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Gothic Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____ BRICK; STONE; CONCRETE

roof _____ ASPHALT

walls _____ WOOD: Weatherboard;

_____ WOOD: Board and Batten

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE _____
 INDUSTRY/ PROCESSING/EXTRACTION _____

Period of Significance 1895-1952 _____

Significant Dates 1896 (Town opened) _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation N/A _____

Architect/Builder _____

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 105 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing		
1	17	538320	4109240	2	17	539820	4110700
3	17	539700	4109820	4	17	538700	4109960

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Gibson Worsham, principal
Organization: Gibson Worsham, Architect date: February 15, 2002
street & number: 3145 Yellow Sulphur Road telephone: (540) 552-4730
city or town: Christiansburg state: VA zip code: 24073

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127 and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Historic District Inventory Report
Stonega Historic District

Cross Creek Road

5301 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0042

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Noncontributing, heavily altered, two-story, four-bay frame duplex dwelling with modern 1/1 sash windows, concrete block foundation, and T-111 siding added.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Non-contributing**

5303 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0043

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Noncontributing, frame, two-story, modern dwelling with gabled asphalt shingle roof, six-over-six sash windows (five bays on the first floor and three on the second), and one-story wrap-around porch on front and north end.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Non-contributing**

5305 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0044

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing, frame, one-story, modern dwelling with gabled asphalt shingle roof and one-story porch on front

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Non-contributing**

5307 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0045

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with aluminum siding; one-over-one replacement sash; central chimney; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with metal replaced supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building** **Non-contributing**

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5313 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0046

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with aluminum siding; one-over-one replacement sash; central chimney gone; one-story rear wing that projects on each side; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with metal replacement supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion**

Non-contributing

5315 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0005

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; one-over-one replacement sash; central chimney removed; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with metal replacement supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Coal House**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Carport**

Non-contributing

5321 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0047

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing modern frame prefabricated dwelling with shallow asphalt-shingle gable roof and eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

5327 Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0048

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with weatherboard siding; six-over-six original sash windows; central chimney; one-story rear wing projecting from each side; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with metal replacement supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

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Cross Creek Road, West Side

West side Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0036

Primary Resource Information: **Church, Stories 1, Style:**

A frame, four-bay, nave-plan church with a central two-stage tower with a square louver in top and a steep spire with a kicked outer edge; an addition to south side; added aluminum siding; and pointed arch sash windows. The tower contains a vestibule.

Individual Resource Status: **Church**

Contributing

West side Cross Creek Road 097-0042-0037

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing modern prefabricated frame dwelling with gabled asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

Park Place

5354 Park Place 097-0042-0001

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 3, Style:**

Two and 1/2-story, four-bay, frame double-pile duplex dwelling with six-over-six sash windows arranged with door and window for each unit and a single window for each unit on second floor in center bays; weatherboard siding; chimneys between the front and back rooms in each unit; wrap-around one-story porch on southeast and southwest side with plain wood posts; gabled standing-seam metal roof with one gabled dormer for each unit on the front and the rear; wood shingles used ornamentally in gables; similar plan to the other smaller duplex houses that make up the majority of houses in the camp, just twice as deep and with an attic.

Individual Resource Status: **Coal House**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Workshop**

Contributing

5354 Park Place 097-0042-0062

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 3, Style:**

Two and 1/2-story, four-bay, frame double-pile duplex dwelling with modern replacement sash windows arranged with door and window for each unit and a single window for each unit on second floor in center bays; vinyl siding; chimneys between the front and back rooms in each unit have been removed above the roof; one-story porch on front (west) and

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rear (enclosed) with plain wood posts; gabled standing-seam metal roof with one gabled dormer for each unit on the front and the rear; similar plan to the other smaller duplex houses that make up the majority of houses in the camp, just twice as deep and with an attic.
Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

5359 Park Place 097-0042-0076 *Other DHR Id #: 097-0036*

Primary Resource Info: **Single Dwelling, Stories 3, Style: Bungalow/Craftsman**
Two-story frame double-pile dwelling with side gable roof; asphalt shingles; Craftsman style with Queen Anne influence; paired and single one-over-one sash windows; wide one-story, three-bay porch across front on tapered wood piers on brick plinths and with brick railing; interior brick chimneys; central wood-shingled, gabled dormer; and cut stone foundation. The central entry door has a fixed transom.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

5355 Park Place 097-0042-0077 *Other DHR Id #: 097-0037*

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**
Two-story frame Queen Anne-style house for the camp's doctor. The house features weatherboard siding; stone foundation; one-over-one sash windows; two polygonal bays on southeast side, deck on hip asphalt shingle roof; wide wrap-around porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, square balusters, molded rail, and foundation piers infilled with lattice and covered with modern stone veneer; central front gable, brick interior side chimneys; and two hipped dormers on the rear.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

5363 Park Place 097-0042-0078 *Other DHR Id #: 097-0038*

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**
Two-story, frame three-bay dwelling with clipped gable front roof; weatherboard siding with wood water table; decorative wood shingles in gable ends; pedimented portico on southeast side; two-over-two sash windows in gable ends with one-over-one elsewhere; eave frieze forming a string course across the gable ends; one-story gambrel-roofed wing, central chimney, and six-over-six sash.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing**

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Park Place, North Side

North side of Park Place 097-0042-0079 *Other DHR Id #:* 097-0039

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 3, Style:**

Two and 1/2-story, four-bay, frame double-pile duplex dwelling with two-over-two sash windows arranged with door and window for each unit and a single window for each unit on second floor in center bays (second-floor windows have been replaced and the walls covered by T-111); weatherboard siding; chimneys between the front and back rooms in each unit; wrap-around one-story porch on front and east side with plain wood posts; gabled asphalt shingle roof with one gabled dormer for each unit on the front and the rear; wood shingles used ornamentally in gables; similar plan to the other smaller duplex houses that make up the majority of houses in the camp, just twice as deep and with an attic.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

Park Place, West End

West end Park Place 097-0042-0075

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing frame single dwelling with asphalt shingle gambrel roof; central chimney; one-story wing to east.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing**

Stonega Road

Stonega Road 097-0042-0006

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with original German siding; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; replacement glass front doors; central brick chimney; and one-story porch with turned posts and brackets across the front wall.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing**

5011 Stonega Road 097-0042-0007

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with louvered vents in gables; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; partly enclosed porch across front with replacement metal columns; entry gone; and metal skirt foundation.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

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5013 Stonega Road 097-0042-0008

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with louvered vents in gables; aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; partly enclosed porch across front with replacement metal columns; original central chimney gone and concrete block flue on south end.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5017 Stonega Road 097-0042-0009

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling; asphalt shingle roof; original six-over-six sash windows; original German siding; four-bay porch across front with modern wooden posts; chimney gone; and metal skirt foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5019 Stonega Road 097-0042-0010

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with original wood siding on ends; aluminum siding on front; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; porch across front with replacement metal columns and original columns against house; central brick chimney; and enclosed rear shed (original porch).

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5021 Stonega Road 097-0042-0011

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with added modern gabled dormer in front; aluminum siding added; added chimney on side; center chimney gone; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; partly enclosed porch across front with added wood posts; garage and carport added to north; concrete block foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5025 Stonega Road 097-0042-0012

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with original German siding; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; replacement glass front doors; chimney gone; modern wood posts on porch across front; turned posts and brackets survive against front wall; frame addition to rear and north side.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

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5027 Stonega Road 097-0042-0013

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum siding on sides; one-over-one replacement sash; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; two bays of porch enclosed (T-111 siding); chimney gone; one-room addition on north end.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

5031 Stonega Road 097-0042-0014

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with added aluminum sidings; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; four-bay porch with replacement metal supports; and original central chimney extended upward.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

5033 Stonega Road 097-0042-0015

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; two bays of original four-bay porch enclosed, modern ornamental iron posts; chimney rebuilt.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

5035 Stonega Road 097-0042-0016

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum sidings; asphalt shingle roof; one-over-one replaced sash windows; partly enclosed front porch with modern wood post; chimney gone.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-contributing**

5101 Stonega Road 097-0042-0017

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof; six-over-six sash; one of original four bays blocked; brick chimney; replacement iron porch posts; added concrete block foundation; replaced circular attic vents in gable ends.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling** **Contributing**

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5103 Stonega Road 097-0042-0018

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with original German siding; asphalt shingle roof; original six-over-six sash windows; only two doors in outer bay of front, one of which is blocked; circular sawn vents in gables; added concrete block foundation; shed to south of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Non-Contributing

5105 Stonega Road 097-0042-0019

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with the northern two bays of shed porch across the front enclosed; non-original siding; one-over-one replacement sash windows; original central chimney gone; original circular garret vents removed, rear shed enlarged; and heavily remodeled.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5109 Stonega Road 097-0042-0020

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum siding added; north end of shed roofed porch across the front has been enclosed; one-over-one replacement sash throughout; asphalt shingle gable roof; central chimney extended upward; pressed metal foundation skirt; and shed addition to the rear.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: Service Building

Contributing

5111 Stonega Road 097-0042-0021

Primary Resource Information:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with added aluminum siding; one-over-one replacement sash; modern addition on north end at rear; added modern rear shed porch; asphalt shingle roof; central chimney gone; and ornamental iron supports replacing the original posts on the shed porch across the front.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

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5115 Stonega Road 097-0042-0022

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with the northern half of the shed porch across the front enclosed and replacement posts on the remainder of the porch; asphalt shingle gable roof; central chimney gone; modern chimney added on north end; and modern pressed metal skirting concealing the piers or foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5117 Stonega Road 097-0042-0023

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with added aluminum siding; shed porch across the front with its south end enclosed and metal replacement supports; one-over-one replacement sash windows; asphalt shingle roof; and rear porch enclosed with a modern addition across the rear.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5119 Stonega Road 097-0042-0024

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with aluminum siding added; one of the two doors in the central bay blocked; four-bay shed porch across the front with replaced metal supports; asphalt shingle gable roof; and added concrete block foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Contributing

5131 Stonega Road 097-0042-0026

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Noncontributing, frame, one-story, double-pile, four-bay, two-room dwelling with added brick veneer; modern addition to the north; one-over-one modern replacement sash; asphalt shingle roof; brick veneer foundation; four-bay porch across the front with modern metal supports; and addition to the northeast.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Non-Contributing

5281 Stonega Road 097-0042-0035

Primary Resource Information: Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

Noncontributing frame prefabricated dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling

Non-contributing

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5316 Stonega Road 097-0042-0051

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays of the first second floor; one-story shed on the rear; replacement one-over-one sash windows; a front porch and front doors were never built or were removed because the house is close to the road; gabled asphalt shingle roof; replacement one-over-one sash windows, added aluminum siding and concrete block foundation; and center chimneys removed. This single-pile house is smaller than most of the double-pile houses on the upper part of the "Quality Row" section.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Contributing

5318 Stonega Road 097-0042-0052

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, single-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first second floor; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story hip-roofed wing to the rear; six-over-six sash windows; a four-bay one-story front porch with metal replacement posts; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding and concrete block foundation. This house is narrower than most of the houses in the "Quality Row" section.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Contributing

5320 Stonega Road 097-0042-0053

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, single-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first second floor; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story hip-roofed wing to the rear; two-over-two sash windows; a four-bay one-story front porch with metal replacement posts; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding and concrete block foundation. This house is narrower than most of the houses in the "Quality Row" section.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Carport**

Non-contributing

5334 Stonega Road 097-0042-0057

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing, one-story, frame, prefabricated dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

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5322 Stonega Road 097-0042-0054

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, shed-roofed wing to the rear; two-over-two sash windows; a four-bay, one-story front porch with replacement metal supports; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

5326 Stonega Road 097-0042-0055

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; one-story porch across front with modern metal supports (north end of porch enclosed); two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, half gabled roof to rear of the northern unit and one-story shed-roofed wing to the rear of the southern half; six-over-six sash windows; the northernmost of the two central chimneys is gone; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Non-contributing

5332 Stonega Road 097-0042-0056

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; two central chimneys of brick with stucco rendering; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, half gable to the rear of the northern half and one-story shed-roofed section to the rear of the southern half; one-over-one replacement sash windows; a one-story front porch with replacement metal supports wraps around the north end; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

5336 Stonega Road 097-0042-0058

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; one of two central chimneys of brick

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remains; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; one-story, gabled ell to the rear of the northern half and one-story shed-roofed section to the rear of the southern half; one-over-one replacement sash windows; a one-story front porch with replacement metal supports; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added vinyl siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

5340 Stonega Road 097-0042-0059

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; central chimneys gone; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, shed-roofed addition to the rear; one-over-one replacement sash windows; a one-story wrap-around porch on front (west) and north end with square wood posts and hipped roof; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added vinyl siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

5342 Stonega Road 097-0042-0060

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; central chimneys removed; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, shed-roofed section to the rear; one-over-one replacement sash windows; a one-story front porch with replacement metal supports; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added vinyl siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

5346 Stonega Road 097-0042-0061

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; two central chimneys removed; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, gabled section to the rear; two-over-two replacement sash windows; a one-story front porch with replacement aluminum supports; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added vinyl siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Non-contributing

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5348 Stonega Road 097-0042-0003

Primary Resource Information: Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, shed-roofed wing to the rear; two-over-two sash windows; a six-bay one-story wrap-around front porch with wood posts; gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added aluminum siding. Twice as deep as the average double house provided for most workers.

Individual Resource Status: Garage **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: Coal House **Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling **Contributing**

5356 Stonega Road 097-0042-0002

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:

One-story, hipped-roof rectangular dwelling with undercut porch at the southwest corner with pressed metal shingle roof; added vinyl siding; replacement one-over-one sash windows; replacement doors; and stone ashlar foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Carport **Non-Contributing**

Individual Resource Status: Dwelling **Contributing**

Stonega Road 097-0042-0004

Primary Resource Information: Garage, Stories 1, Style:

Frame, one-story, ten-car, company-built garage with shed roof; corrugated metal roof and walls; and open eave.

Individual Resource Status: Garage **Contributing**

Stonega Road 097-0042-0039

Primary Resource Information: Garage, Stories 1, Style:

One-story, frame, shed-roofed seven-car garage with corrugated metal roof and walls.

Individual Resource Status: Garage **Contributing**

Stonega Road 097-0042-0041

Primary Resource Information: Garage, Stories 1, Style:

One-story, frame, shed-roofed four-car garage with corrugated metal roof and walls.

Individual Resource Status: Garage **Contributing**

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Stonega Road, East Side

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0049

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, double-pile, four-bay, duplex dwelling with two windows in the center bays and two doors in the outer bays of the first floor; two windows in the center bays of the upper floor; two-story, gable-roofed addition to the rear; sash windows; a modern one-story front porch with modern Doric columns; and gabled asphalt shingle roof; and added brick veneer.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Non-contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Non-contributing

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0063

Primary Resource Information: **Bath House, Stories 1, Style:**

Tall gable-roofed brick building with shed-roofed sections to each side; large chimney to the south end; American bond brick walls; standing seam metal roof; large windows at each end with frames gone; vent in gable; and entries in the shed to either side of gable in north end. The interior is divided into four sections by tall brick walls: the west side, entered by a door in the northwest corner, was the principal section. The majority of the white workers entered through a lobby in the north end of the west shed, moved into a large hall (basket room) in the west side of the central section, served by a shower room and toilet room in the center part of the west wing. The basket room holds metal pipes near the ceiling with pulleys that originally permitted the hoisting of baskets near the ceiling with locked cables giving individual access for clothing storage to each worker. Corrugated metal was added to the ceiling to keep heated air in because condensation tended to drip from the pipes.

Another group of workers entered on the eastern end of the north end through a similar lobby, hall and shower on the east. The black workers entered through a small lobby and had a separate smaller basket room and shower room in the center of the east side. The managers or bosses had a fourth, separate basket room and shower room on the west side near the south end. A boiler room with a large brick chimney is located at the east side at the south end. The building has an exposed steel truss roof structure. The walls stopped short of the roof to allow heated air to circulate. The shower and toilet rooms are lit by glass block on the sides.

Individual Resource Status: **Bath House**

Contributing

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East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0064

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding covered by tar-paper; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; six-over-six sash; central brick chimney; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor removed.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0066

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; six-over-six sash; central brick chimney; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor removed.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0067

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with aluminum siding over original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; one-over-one replacement sash; central brick chimney removed; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front fully enclosed.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0072

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with added vinyl siding over original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; one-over-one replacement sash; central chimney removed; one-story rear wing with projections to each side; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

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East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0073

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; added concrete block foundation; sash missing from windows; central brick chimney; one-story rear wing with extensions to each side; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with square wood posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0074

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; six-over-six replacement sash; central chimney removed; one-story rear wing with projections to sides; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story enclosed porch across the front on the first floor.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0081

Other DHR Id #: **097-0041**

Primary Resource Information: **School, Stories 2, Style:**

Two-story frame, German weatherboard-sheathed church/school/community center with shallow gabled, asphalt-shingle roof; brick pier foundation; six-over-six sash windows (bank of windows along the south wall lit one schoolroom); and one-story, three-bay gabled porch in center of east front shelters the entry door. The interior contains two rooms on the first floor each with a door off the porch. Small toilet rooms were added on each side of the porch in ca. 1970.

Individual Resource Status: **School** **Contributing**

East side Stonega Road 097-0042-0082

Other DHR Id #:

Primary Resource Information: **Warehouse, Stories 1, Style:**

Long, one-story, American-bond brick, gable-roofed supply warehouse with wide doors in the ends.

Individual Resource Status: **Warehouse** **Contributing**

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Stonega Road, West Side

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0025

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story dwelling with gable-end to road (ca. 1950) with German siding on ends; aluminum siding added to the facade; the north end of the porch enclosed; ornamental metal posts added to the porch; one-over-one replacement sash; and asphalt shingle roof.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**

Contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0027

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, single-pile, four-bay dwelling with added aluminum siding; one of two central doors blocked; modern replacement porch columns; one-over-one replacement sash windows; and large wing added to the rear and south end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0028

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, single-pile, four-bay two-room dwelling with six-over-six sash windows; asphalt shingle gable roof; added concrete block foundation; and added vinyl siding. Porch enclosed at both ends.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0029

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story, frame, modern, pre-fabricated, dwelling on a concrete block foundation with vinyl siding.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-Contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0030

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story, frame, vinyl-sided, pre-fab dwelling with metal garage.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

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West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0031

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story frame prefabricated dwelling with vinyl siding.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0032

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story, frame prefabricated dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0033

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing modern frame prefabricated dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0034

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story, prefabricated, frame with vinyl siding and brick veneer and two-story garage addition. Gabled and columned portico on the center front.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0038

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing, one-story, frame modern prefabricated dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0040

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story pre-fabricated dwelling with shallow asphalt shingle gable roof; aluminum siding; and single and triple sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0050

Primary Resource Information: **Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing one-story pre-fabricated dwelling with shallow asphalt shingle gable roof; T-111 siding; and single sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Dwelling**

Non-contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Contributing

Individual Resource Status: **Service Building**

Non-contributing

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West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0065

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; six-over-six replacement sash; brick central chimney; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front gone.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0068

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with aluminum siding over original board-and-batten siding; brick pier foundation with modern skirt; one-over-one replacement sash; central brick chimney; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch across the front on the first floor with metal replacement supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0069

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1, Style:**

Noncontributing modern prefabricated frame dwelling with vinyl siding; shallow asphalt shingle gable roof; and one-over-one sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**

Non-contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0070

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2, Style:**

Frame, two-story, four-bay, duplex dwelling with original board-and-batten siding; added concrete block foundation with modern skirt; six-over-six sash; central brick chimney; one-story rear wing; windows in the inner two bays and doors in the outer bays of the first floor; and two windows in the center bays in the second floor; and one-story porch three-bay across the front on the first floor with modern wood posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling**

Contributing

West side Stonega Road 097-0042-0071

Primary Resource Information: **Church, Stories 1, Style:**

Frame, one-story, three-bay, nave-plan church with narrow matchboard weatherboard siding; four-over-four sash windows (most replaced at mid-century with one-over-one); offset two-stage tower on gable front contains a vestibule on first floor and has a louvered upper opening; pyramidal roof with upper part of spire missing; and modern added porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Church**

Contributing

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7. Summary Description:

Stonega, one of the earliest and long-lived of the coal company towns in the mountainous coal fields of Southwest Virginia, was built along the narrow bottomland on Callahan's Creek four miles north of the corporate headquarters and supply centers at Appalachia and Big Stone Gap. Founded in 1896, it spreads along both sides of the road that follows the creek and the railroad track to the head of the valley. The district's surviving built resources are grouped in three clusters: Red Row, an historically black neighborhood of double houses at the upper end of the town; a central section consisting of three groups of mostly double houses known as the Park, Quality Row, and Hunktown in the middle of the district; and a section called Midway, a slightly later row of single-family homes near the entrance to the valley.

Most of the historic resources in the district date from 1895 to 1914. The town is comprised of 121 resources, including fifty-five contributing houses, two contributing churches, one contributing school, one contributing bathhouse, seven contributing garages, one contributing warehouse, three contributing coal houses, twelve contributing outbuildings, no recognized contributing sites, and forty-one noncontributing buildings and structures (modern houses or outbuildings interspersed through the camp).

Colony to Early National Period (1753-1830)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Antebellum Period (1831-1860)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Civil War (1861-1865)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916)

Post-War Period (1866-1889)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

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Early Company Towns (1890-1916)

Stonega today consists of three distinct groups of houses, each separated from the other by an extended area devoid of historic resources. The town is strung out along Callahans Creek between the high sloping walls of Bluff Spur and Ninemile Spur mountains in the Coalfields region of eastern Wise County near the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky. Most of the historic resources in the proposed Stonega Historic District appear to date from 1895 to about 1915.

The upper end of the community is bounded by a gate prohibiting access to the active mines of the Westmoreland Coal Company, successor to the Stonega Coke and Coal Company. The residential section originally located beyond this, known as the Upper End, is completely gone, with its store and church. The survey area starts with the northern end of Red Row, the historic section of the camp assigned to the families of black miners by the company. Of this section, once home to as many as thirty-seven houses, only seventeen historic structures remain, including the **Stonega Colored Methodist Church (097-0042-0071)** and the **Stonega Colored School (097-0042-0081)**. This two-story frame school building is a rare survival and is Stonega's most important surviving building. It functioned as a multi-purpose building to provide educational and social functions to the segregated Red Row community. It is said to have held a school, a dance hall, a Masonic lodge, and a scout meeting room.

The historic Stonega Colored Methodist Church has been little altered and continues to serve a religious function. The houses here are similar to many of those in the central section of town: two-story, single-pile (one room deep), four-bay, double houses of board-and-batten frame construction. The houses were and are located in three rows: along both sides of the road and in a short line on the opposite side of the railroad track. Most of the houses have rear sheds.

Below the Red Row section extends a half-mile section of now nearly vacant land that was formerly the site of the coke ovens of the Stonega Coke and Coal Company. The footings of the tipple, foundations of other buildings such as the carpenter shop, and the still standing **Stonega Bathhouse (097-0042-0063)** and **Supply Warehouse (097-0042-0082)**, both of which date from the 1930s, are all that is immediately visible. This was the industrial heart of the camp and much is intact in the form of subsurface features.

At the foot of the coke oven section stood the social and operations center of the camp. The store, theater, and post office stood on the south side of the road. The hotel and Baptist/Methodist Union Church faced them from the other side. All of these are gone, but the section known as "The Park," home of the senior management and the two company doctors, stands nearly intact on a short spur road off the main thoroughfare known as Park Place. These large, boxy,

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weatherboard frame houses have details adapted from Queen Anne-style and later Craftsman-style pattern books for roof form and architectural details such as the wide porches. Those on the northeast side of the street that traverses the section are single dwellings and those on the southwest are double houses.

Among the substantial houses on the north side of Park Place are the **Superintendent's House (097-0042-0076)** and the adjacent **Dr. W.W. Burton House (097-0042-0077)**. The latter is a two-story frame dwelling of grand proportions, particularly when compared to the much smaller superintendent's houses in nearby secondary camps like Andover and Derby. It served as the home for many years of Dr. W.W. Burton, a much-remembered company doctor. The richly detailed house has a full entablature, a hipped roof, an extensive wrap-around porch with sawn ornament, polygonal bays on the south side, and a central front gable. In contrast, the Superintendent's House, of somewhat later date, is a two-story house with early twentieth-century Craftsman-inspired features. The next house in the row is a two-story house of 1890s date known as the **Doctor Foster House (097-0042-0078)**, since it also served in the twentieth century as the home of one of the company doctors. The large frame structure has a distinctive clipped gable-front roof, a three-bay façade, and a wide, one-story porch with bracketed posts. The westernmost house on the north side of Park Place (**097-0042-0079**) and the two houses on the south side (**097-0042-0001 and 097-0042-0062**) are large two-story, double-pile (or two-room deep) double houses for families of upper management employees. These are equipped with dormer windows and decorative shingle gables, but otherwise are distinguished from the majority of houses in the camp by their superior scale and their location.

On the south side of the main road stands a long section of related double dwellings, the homes of the middle management of the colliery and their families. Known, perhaps humorously, as "Quality Row," the section is made up of two house types. The upper end of the row is occupied by nine two-story, double-pile double houses, in which a window and door on each side of a central dividing wall gives access to a separate household. Three similar, single-pile double houses are found at the lower end. Ridge-top chimneys provided heat from grates placed back-to-back in the dwelling units of the larger houses, while a single central chimney served the small ones. The houses, originally sheathed with board-and batten siding, now are mostly covered with aluminum and vinyl siding. They were provided with wide one-story porches. The houses were originally equipped with one-story sheds across the rear, but some have been expanded over time by two-story gabled ells. Where an ell was added to only unit in a house it resulted in a high wall along the central spine with a single slope of roof to the outer edge, giving an incomplete appearance to the rear elevation. The smaller units each have wide gabled ells across the rear. These houses are located at addresses from 5316 to 5348 Stonega Road (**097-0042-0002 and 097-0042-51 to 097-0042-0061**).

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Across the creek and tracks from Quality Row stood "Hunktown," home to the Hungarians and other foreign-born workers. The two-family houses here were similar to the others in the town, in both Red Row and Quality Row, in that they were board-and-batten single-pile structures of two stories with rear shed sections and central chimneys. A good example of the houses of this section is located at 5315 Cross Creek Road, known as the **Lambert House (097-0042-0005)**.

A single house, much altered, is all that remains of Canal Road, a section downstream from Quality Row on the south side of the road. These houses were like those in Hunktown. The original southwestern terminus of the camp, a section known as the "Lower End," has been entirely demolished. A further section, nearly a half mile downstream, was built after the rest of the camp and known as "Midway." These frame one-story houses, built in 1914, were designed for single families and consisted of three rooms, weatherboarded exteriors, and wide porches. A good example is the house at **5023 Stonega Road (097-0042-0006)**.

Modern Company Towns (1917-1952)

Of the few buildings built after 1917, only two were recorded. These consist of substantial gabled brick structures built near the mines for the use of the company and its employees. The largest building now standing in the community is the ca. 1938 **Stonega Bathhouse (097-0042-0063)**, a large facility designed to provide changing rooms and showers for the workers coming to and from work. The basilica-form bathhouse takes the form of a long gable-end structure with flanking shed-roofed wings. The main section contained several high-ceilinged changing rooms, segregated by race and rank, with pulley systems for hoisting clothes and possessions out of reach of others and drying them. The shed-roofed side aisles containing the showers and toilets. The roof structure consisted of steel trusses, exposed on the interior. Light was provided by a series of glass block windows in the walls and in a clerestory above the side wings. The water for the facility was heated in a large boiler supplied by a tall brick smokestack. The second brick building is a long, low gabled building built about the same time to serve as a supply warehouse for the colliery (**097-0042-0082**). Both have American bond brick work and corrugated metal roofs.

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Number of Contributing Buildings:	80
Number of Non-contributing Buildings:	38
Number of Contributing Structures:	0
Number of Non-contributing Structures:	3
Total Number of Resources:	121

8. Statement of Significance

The proposed Stonega Coal Camp Historic District appears to meet the standards for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C as an historic industrial, residential, social, and commercial community exhibiting the early twentieth-century development of the company town. Residential and institutional buildings primarily date from a period of significance from 1895 to 1952, during which time a new company-owned town was built, expanded, and maintained in order to keep and attract both black and white coal workers, and including recreational, spiritual, and educational buildings among its resources. The significant date is 1896, the year of the town's construction.

Colony to Early National Period (1753-1830)

There is little information on the immediate locality during this period. Those who owned property in the area were engaged in subsistence farming and other agricultural pursuits. Although coal mined in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana fueled much of the Industrial Revolution, the vast coal fields of the southern Appalachians had scarcely been tapped. The remote nature of the camp made it an agricultural backwater.

Antebellum Period (1831-1860)

Similarly with the previous period, no sites dating from the Antebellum Period were identified within the district boundaries. Coal and its derivative, coke, became increasingly used for iron production and in railroad locomotives. Wise County was formed in 1856, with the county seat at Gladeville (remained Wise in the 1920s). The population consisted of 4,508 people in 1860.

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Civil War (1861-1865)

Similarly with the previous period, no sites dating from the Civil War Period were identified within the district boundaries. The immediate area suffered from a general lack of development during this period, unlike other industrial centers, such as the saltworks at Saltville in Smyth County, which were attacked by Union forces several times in an attempt to cripple the South's principal source of salt.

Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916)

Post-War Period (1866-1889)

The coal potential of the region was recognized soon after the end of the Civil War. Among the earliest promoters of the region were former military figures, who had observed the coal deposits during their service and began to purchase mineral rights through the area in the 1870s. In 1880, former Confederate General John Daniel Imboden purchased 47,000 acres of mineral lands in Wise County. Mine owners from Pennsylvania also purchased large holdings in the county beginning in 1880. One of these, Philadelphia businessman John Leisenring, bought 67,000 acres and called his holdings the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, one of the earliest coal companies to attempt to exploit the coal. VC&I worked with Imboden to acquire another 25,000 acres.¹ Movement of coal out of the mountainous region was not possible until railroads made transport cheap and quick. All of the promoters and owners agitated to develop railroads. Coal mining in the region is said to have had its start as early as 1866, when a blacksmith, Jordan Nelson operated a shop at what is now Pocahontas, Virginia in Tazewell County and used coal from his large land holdings for fuel. He began selling the coal by the bushel.²

In 1873, Captain Isaiah A. Welch was sent by engineer and geologist Jedediah Hotchkiss to explore the area for minerals and timber. His report of the extraordinary seam of coal at Pocahontas came to the attention of railroad investors who began a drive to reach to Pocahontas with a rail line. This was not achieved until 1883 when the New River Division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad arrived at Pocahontas. Frederick J. Kimball, president of the railroad, was busy purchasing mineral rights for relatively small sums. Coal mining began by the Pocahontas Fuel Company and coke ovens were constructed. When the railroad arrived there were 40,000 tons of coal waiting to be shipped.³ Many small coal companies soon opened in the coal fields region to utilize the new access to markets. The town of Pocahontas grew up near the mines, with company-built houses and a full complement of commercial and institutional architecture.

1 Shifflett 31
2 Leslie 36
3 Leslie 42-43

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Early Company Towns (1890-1916)

The Big Stone Gap coalfields are located in a 540 square-mile area near a gap where the Powell River passes through Stone Mountain. The resources of the area were inaccessible to exploitation until the Virginia Coal and Iron Company itself laid a rail line from Bristol to Big Stone Gap in 1890. Rail lines from the Norfolk and Western Railway from Tazewell and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Kentucky both reached nearby Norton the following year. The first carload of coal left Wise County in 1892.⁴ Census figures reflect the changes brought by coal mining. The 9,345 people in the county in 1890 more than doubled to 19,653 in 1900 and 34,162 in 1910. There were fifty manufacturing concerns in the county and twelve mining companies in 1900.⁵

The coal camps in the region usually started out with temporary structures to house the first workers. One of the first buildings to be built was the company store, the principal non-residential building. It usually housed the commissary, where residents could procure the necessities of life, the company offices, and often a medical department. By 1921, an estimated five hundred such coal towns could be found in southern Appalachia.⁶ Mature towns, such as Stonega, included playgrounds, churches, schools, sometimes a theater or amusement hall, and other urban amenities.

The sites of the mines were far from existing supply centers and roads. In order to make it possible to house the workers and management needed to extract the coal, the companies found it necessary to provide minimal services for their upkeep such as food, shelter, and entertainment. Small tarpaper shanties such as those that grew up along the railroad tracks are said to have been used by the largely male early populations of the camps. Dry goods and food were available at company stores or commissaries in each community. Saloons provided off-hours recreation. While some company towns were operated by smaller companies near their main mines, other camps were gradually developed through a region by a large company in the process of exploiting a large array of resources.

The Virginia Iron and Coal Company opened a camp or "colliery" called Pioneer in 1896. Work began in 1895 on the buildings and infrastructure. This original camp was later renamed Stonega and eventually became the company's largest and most fully realized town.⁷ The streets of Stonega were laid out along the lines of the hillsides on each side of Callahan's Creek and the railroad track that paralleled it. The miners' houses fronted on a dirt road and the railroad tracks.

4 Shifflett 32

5 U.S. census

6 Shifflett 35

7 Heritage 22

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The commissary, recreational facilities, and church were grouped together near an impressive group of houses occupied by the management. In 1897, about 1,200 people lived near 350 coke ovens. These furnaces reduced coal into valuable industrial fuel, but also produced tremendous amounts of smoke and dust. In spite of the proximity of the coke ovens, newspaper accounts from the period describe "comfortable and convenient" houses "much above the average of mining towns." The one-story, four-room, dwellings that were provided for the miners were "sprinkled on hillsides." Black workers were housed in a less attractive, segregated Red Row area above the coke ovens, but in houses of similar form.⁸ Mines, as was the pattern, were located at the head of the hollow and were easily accessible by the miners. Mine railways emptied their contents into a tipple, which dumped the sorted coal into standard rail cars downhill.

The Stonega Coke and Coal Company was incorporated under New Jersey law in 1902. This company leased the lands and facilities of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company and became the most significant founder of company towns in Southwestern Virginia. Their existing camp at Stonega was immediately followed by Osaka (1902), Roda (1903), and Arno (1908). Each eventually had a church, commissary, theater, playground, school, bath house, and boarding house.⁹

The Stonega company was not only one of the principal employers of coal miners in Virginia, but its size and volume allowed it to provide some of the best facilities and pay. It appears that the firm took the lead among coal companies in laying out its camps with worker contentment in mind. The company provided a hospital at Stonega from its founding in 1902. Since local work forces were unable to keep up with the booming coal industry, agents traveled the south looking for black workers and the immigrant centers of the north looking for foreign-born potential employees. Current employees were able to move more easily from company to company than has sometimes been thought.¹⁰ The various mining companies had to compete for workers and neat coal towns and comfortable housing was a factor in winning them. While most workers were white southerners, a significant, but variable percentage of the workers were black and of European origin, particularly Hungarian and Italian at the Stonega camps.¹¹ Foreign-born workers began to fade in numbers across the region after the end of the First World War.

Due to the restricted sites available at most coal camps, closely spaced lines of a repeated design made the most economic sense. The earliest houses at Stonega were said to be of one-story and housed a miner's family in four rooms.¹² However, most houses now found at Stonega are of

8 Shifflett 37-38

9 Heritage 22

10 Shifflett 67-79

11 Heritage 95 and Shifflett 67-80

12 Shifflett 37-38

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frame construction, with a two-story, four-bay front with two doors and a porch across the front. Although they were originally sheathed with board-and-batten siding, most have been sided over in recent decades. A shed-roofed section across the rear held a kitchen for each dwelling unit. The houses were located in unbroken, curving rows along the road and railroad. Each house had a small front and rear yard surrounded by plank fences and numerous small outbuildings, including small coal houses for the coal provided for heating purposes in the fireplaces in each house. An historic photo shows the central section of the colliery looking east toward the coke ovens near the end of the period (ca. 1920).¹³

The character of the surviving buildings at Stonega reinforces the perception among contemporary observers that most company towns were just series of compressed dwellings with a weak social structure.¹⁴ In contrast, more recent research indicates that the miners and their families developed a rich and complete life, revolving around church, school, sport (usually baseball), and group and family social activities. Toward the end of the period, the company added other elements to the social mix of the towns, including movie theaters. In keeping with period mores throughout much of the U.S., each camp was divided into different ethnic or racial sections, including black sections and sectors housing Italian or Hungarian workers and areas were provided for management and professional employees.

The Stonega Company promoted separate church facilities for black and white worshippers. They provided lots and usually matched amounts spent by congregations for church building costs. Miners would typically form a congregation and agree with the company to hold some of their income to pay a minister, supplemented by the company. The company agreed to pay part of salaries of a Presbyterian pastor and a Catholic priest in 1904. In 1906 the company paid out \$1,200 toward a parsonage for the Catholic congregation and conveyed a lot to the Catholic bishop for a church. A **Catholic Church (097-0042-0036)** was built, which still stands. A Baptist/Methodist union church and a "colored" church were built with 50 per cent of the construction monies provided by the company.¹⁵ The **Stonega Colored Methodist Church (097-0042-0071)** was built at this time in the Red Row section.

A hierarchy of housing was provided at the collieries according to race and rank, with black miners marginalized to the edges and upper ends of camps, where often the dust, smoke, and noise made the area less desirable. Foreign workers were looked down on by native whites, but were able to use the same facilities. As the period of Jin Crow continued, Stonega provided separate schools, churches, and even entertainment facilities for blacks. When the Stonega

13 Heritage 95

14 Shifflett 174

15 Shifflett 190-194

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Commissary burned in 1915, its replacement incorporated a refreshment parlor separated into two compartments, "one for white patrons, the other for colored."¹⁶ Company-sponsored rescue teams and the popular company baseball teams were all racially segregated as prescribed by Virginia law.

Stonega achieved its near-final form before the First World War. Memories of residents who grew up in Stonega and remain there today are mixed. Some remember the past at Stonega positively, where the company took good care of the houses and provided a good environment for family life while others see it as a time of hardship or segregation. During its heyday in the second quarter of the twentieth century, as current residents recall, Stonega was divided into several sections, each with a colorful name. One of the principal environmental features of the town was the central range of coke furnaces below the mines, located midway in the settled portion of the town. These lined the road and railroad track and consisted of ovens between the road and track and of bank ovens placed in the slope on the northwest side of the road. The ovens burned with a smoky glow twenty-four hours a day. Smoke and wind patterns and needs for access for effective supervision dictated the placing of the management housing just below the coke furnaces. Black employees, who were, at least in the later periods, almost exclusively employed in the coke furnaces, were housed just uphill from them, where the smoke and dirt were often at their worst.¹⁷

The section set aside for most black employees consisted of two areas, Red Row and Possumtrot Hollow. Red Row is located along the road above the furnaces and Possumtrot Hollow, no longer standing, stood along narrow roads in the hollows of the mountain to the immediate north. The company provided a community building, the **Stonega Colored School/Community Building (097-0042-0081)**, that housed, according to oral history, a school, a dance hall, and later a church.¹⁸ Two churches, Baptist and Methodist, were available to the black community, one of which, the **Stonega Colored Methodist Church (097-0042-0071)**, still stands today. A further section, the "Upper End," now gone, was, by the 1930s, the home of both black and white families.

The mines themselves were found up a hollow to the east of the coke furnaces. Most of the work-related buildings were located near the railroad west of the mines. A large wooden tippie loaded the coal into the railroad cars. The supply warehouse was nearby, while the frame Stonega Carpenter Shop (097-0040), where the workmen could produce anything needed in the building of the mines or the company houses, burned in 1998.

¹⁶ Shifflett 64

¹⁷ Paul Hylton

¹⁸ Paul Hylton

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The central nexus of the camp was located just below, and, due to a spur of mountain, out of sight, of the coke ovens. Here were found the main company institutions and the homes of its managers.

A broad flat area was lined by large single and double frame houses of stylish Queen Anne design. It was nicely landscaped and known as "the Park" and was overlooked by the domestic-scaled, frame Stonega Hospital (now demolished), which was set in a fenced and landscaped yard. The single houses (**097-0042-0076 to 097-0042-0078**) on the northeast side of the park housed the families of two principal doctors (for many years doctors Burton and Foster held those posts) located on either side of the superintendent of the colliery (Charles Slaughter is particularly remembered in that role). On the opposite side of the street stood double houses occupied by such officials as the Payroll Officer, the General Mine Foremen, and the Supply Manager (**097-0042-0001 and 097-0042-0062**). Immediately to the east on the north side of the road, stood the Stonega Methodist Church and the gable-fronted Stonega House Hotel. While most of the large houses still stand, the hotel and church are gone.

Just across the railroad track, on the south side of the road, stood the public buildings in a row from west to east: the post office/doctor's office, the company store, and the theater, none of which survive. The theater contained an auditorium on the first floor and meeting facilities used by the Red Men, the Boy Scouts, and after organization, the labor union. The large frame company store contained on the second floor the payroll office and other colliery offices. Continuing the line of buildings to the west is a tightly spaced line of double frame houses known as "Quality Row," where middle management families lived two to a building. Most of these houses survive, exhibiting widely varying degrees of integrity (**097-0042-0003 and 097-0042-0051 to 0097-0042-0061**).

A wider flat section of bottomland across Callahan's Creek was lined with two rows of smaller double houses. Known as "Hunktown," this was where foreign workers, including Italians and Hungarians, were housed. Of the approximately twenty buildings that stood there, only five remain today, including the **Lambert House (097-0042-0005)**. A large **Roman Catholic church (097-0042-0036)** was built at the end of this row to serve the foreign workers, supplemented by a substantial rectory (097-0043 and no longer standing) next door. As the foreign population dwindled, the building was turned over to the Baptists as early as the mid-1930s. A section of board-and-batten double houses, occupied by miners and known as Canal Road, was found on the opposite side of the road and creek from the Catholic church. Most of these are now gone. A further section of double houses assigned to non-ethnic white miners extended along the road for a half mile to the southwest and downstream. This section, know as "the Lower End," was completely demolished before the houses were offered to the occupants for sale by the company.

Amenities, as they were added, related to the hierarchy of housing, but also to the proximity to the central hub. Originally, most families were provided with privies and shared faucets on the road.

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Quality Row, the Park, and Canal Row had indoor baths, while Hunktown received water closets on the back porch. A further section of one-story, weatherboarded, single-family houses was built to the southwest in about 1914. The company made changes in the design of the houses as changing living standards made single houses more desirable for some miner families. Known as Midway, this section required many miners to walk more than a mile to work, but was equipped with indoor plumbing and plaster walls. Quality Row and the Park also had plaster walls.¹⁹

Modern Company Town (1917-1952)

Stonega continued as the main town of the Stonega Coke and Coal Company. At the beginning of this period, Stonega's population stood at 2,470 in 456 families. 500 persons were black. In 1916, the company added a theater at Stonega. Officials had begun converting buildings for use as theaters and had observed in the previous year that "people living at the plants where we have built theaters and equipped them with moving picture apparatus have appreciated them."²⁰ The town had a Roman Catholic church with two resident priests, white and black Baptist and Methodist churches, and a white Presbyterian church by this time. The large black population at Stonega had a strong community life- the company even supported emancipation day celebrations organized by the community's churches.

Union organizing occurred for the most part in other regions of the Southern Appalachian coal fields. Conflicts between Wise County labor and management avoided much of the violence that characterized the West Virginia region sporadically from 1912 until the 1930s. The Stonega Coal and Coke Company's consistent paternalistic policies from 1902 on created a significant reservoir of good will for the company that made it difficult for organizers to create a successful strike, in spite of the extraordinary productivity and efficiency of the Stonega mines. The mining company produced more coal in 1921 than 75% of its competition in Virginia.²¹ Unlike in the West Virginia coal fields, the 1920s were quiet in Wise County.²²

Recognizing the need to provide a positive environment for workers in the light of labor conflicts before and labor shortages during the First World War, the Stonega company articulated its policies in its annual report of 1916 under the progressive-sounding term "contentment sociology," derived from social theory of the period. "Contentment is necessary for the stability of labor and prevention of unions and lockouts. Playgrounds, amusement halls, night schools, and

¹⁹ Paul Hylton

²⁰ Shifflett 169

²¹ Polly 1

²² Shifflett 134-5

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domestic science classes have been carefully worked out for the benefit and contentment of the employee and his family. Again, the Church, for the first time, is strongly represented at all the collieries, it being such that each denomination has sent to the Company one or more of their strongest pastors.”²³

Health care was presented by the company as an issue of the greatest importance. Compressing relatively large populations in tight quarters created health problems similar to those faced in cities, drawing management’s attention to improved methods of garbage collection, waste disposal, water supplies, management of animals, and control of infectious diseases. Stonega’s annual reports for 1915 and 1916 emphasized the need for bathhouses where miners could wash off coal dirt before going home.²⁴ The company provided a bathhouse at Stonega, but a large and modern new bathhouse was built there in about 1938. The company provided medicine, doctor’s visits, and hospital care to all workers and their families free of charge.²⁵

The new standards, designed to maximize worker contentment, were carefully applied when the Stonega Coal and Coke Company decided, in 1918 to build new collieries at Exeter and Dunbar. At Dunbar, not far from Stonega, the company laid out a new town with 250 new dwellings for individual families. A sketch made clear, however, that there was insufficient room for so many single dwellings, so the company used ten-room, duplex houses. The frame dwellings stood on brick piers, were plastered, wired, and equipped with fireplaces for heat.²⁶ The company gradually provided these amenities to some portions of the colliery at Stonega, but it never achieved the water and sewer conditions available at Derby or some of the other modern towns. Stonega was not, however, seen as a less favorable place to live.²⁷

Like the other towns in the region, the mines were located near the top of the narrow hollow or valley. The coal was brought out of the mines on small rail cars and delivered to a tipple, through which the coal was loaded into conventional coal cars on a branch rail line just below. The railroad moved downhill though the middle of the camp, frequently crossed by the main road and crossing the creek as dictated by geography, to the mouth of the hollow, where it joined lines from the other camps and mines.

Stonega Coke and Coal used a variety of methods to protect the company and its workers during the Great Depression. No employees were hired in 1931, and in the following year wages were cut twelve per cent and some collieries were reduced or closed, while men were laid off at all the

23 Shifflett 54
24 Shifflett 56-57
25 Paul Hylton
26 Shifflett 45
27 Paul Hylton

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mines. No workers were laid off at Stonega, while 232 men were laid off in less important camps, some of which were completely closed. The Depression also signaled changes in the nature of the coal camp. Better roads meant that more workers were commuting from small farms or from homes in the closed camps, resulting in a breakdown in the insularity of the coal towns. The Depression resulted in what one writer describes as "a return of miners to greater reliance upon rural traditions of mutual aid" including vegetable gardens and covered dish suppers. The oversupply of workers removed the principal impetus for the company's paternalism, which survived chiefly as a means of helping employees weather the hard times.²⁸

Union organizers arrived in Wise County in 1933, but any miners who promoted unionization were quickly removed from their jobs and evicted from their homes, including twenty-two men in Derby. Workers struck and limited violence erupted, although pay was improved as much as 15 per cent. The company gave in to pressure from the Roosevelt administration and signed the Appalachian Agreement. This gave the miners the right to join the union and pay guarantees of \$4.20 per day. Fired employees were rehired. Union membership became compulsory in 1938.²⁹

Mechanization made gradual changes in the coal fields and the life in the camps. Most companies introduced machines for undercutting the coal seam by the 1920s. Stonega fully eliminated mule teams for hauling coal in 1930 and in the 1945 switched from hand loading coal to mobile loaders or conveyors at Derby. Finally a single machine that could cut and load the coal, fully mechanizing the mining operation, was brought to the region in the early 1950s. In 1952, the company reported that the mines at Derby were 75 per cent mechanized. Most telling, the three new, fully mechanized collieries opened by the company in this period were staffed by commuting miners, many of whom undoubtedly lived at Stonega.³⁰

The results of mechanization were not propitious for the workers. According to mine historian Crandall A. Shiflett, employment among whites dropped seventy-five per cent and among blacks by ninety per cent. It brought increased danger, levels of dust, specialization and routinization of work, and a corresponding lessening of fraternal contact. Until about 1930 miners "were skilled craftsmen who worked independently" and afterwards were increasingly organized into crews around the machinery."³¹

Improvement in the miners' lives and working conditions continued and new facilities were designed to serve their needs and those of the company. A brick warehouse (097-0042-0082), constructed in the 1930s and still standing, housed the supply center, while the frame carpenter

28 Shiflett 200-203

29 Polly 13-26

30 Shiflett 203-205

31 Shiflett 205

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shop, where the workmen could produce anything needed in the building of the mines or the company houses, burned several years ago. One of the most interesting survivals is the **Stonega Bath House (097-0042-0063)** of ca. 1938, which replaced an earlier bath house near the mine entrance. The tall central section was divided by brick partitions into several large changing rooms, each with a toilet and shower room in the lower side wings. The high-ceilinged changing rooms were equipped with a system of metal bars and pulleys attached to wooden benches on the floor. Each room was effectively lit by glass block windows in the lower walls and the clerestory.

Each miner would enter, and unlocking a wire attached to individual pulley, would lower a small rack containing his work clothes from near the ceiling. He would then change and raise his clean clothes and other possessions to the ceiling and lock them up. On returning from work, he would remove the soiled clothes, leave them on the bench, take a shower, and then replace his clean clothes as before. The heat from the large boiler would fill the entire space, drying wet clothing and towels. The workers complained the exposed steel ceiling structure and racks dripped cold condensed water so the management added a corrugated metal ceiling. Two entrances in the east ends of the wings give access to small foyers containing bulletin boards where miners were notified of current information. A smaller changing room was allotted to the black workers, who entered by a separate door to the rear. An even smaller, but identical set of rooms was allotted to the foremen and other supervisory personnel, while the large boiler, storage tank, and the brick smokestack are found in the western end of the building.³²

A period of labor shortage recurred during the Second World War, but ended with the war. Maintenance and other living standards at the coal camps did not keep up with regional and national trends, but the company had built up large store of good will among the residents. A Stonega Coke and Coal Company-sponsored survey in 1952 revealed that a majority of company employees retained good will for the company and felt that the coal camps were a good place to live. Residents of Stonega complained about the flooring, ceiling, and size of their dwellings. The respondents showed a "rational, independent, self-interested position" between the union and the management and their answers indicated that they had embraced modern consumer society.³³

Decay and Privatization (1952-Present)

The post-war period saw, at first, the continuation of the company town and its tightly hierarchical structure. As the industrial operations changed, fewer employees were needed from outside the community so that, at first, little changed in the coal camps. The housing from the earliest days of

³² Paul Hylton

³³ Shifflett 155

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the Stonega Coke and Coal Company continued to serve most of the worker population, although these were gradually modernized, with plumbing and telephones and with rear additions to accommodate family needs.

By the 1960s, however, hundreds of thousands of miners had left the coal fields and the coal camps were obsolete. Many buildings at Stonega, Osaka, Arno, and Roda stood vacant.³⁴ As functions ended with the closing of the Stonega mines in 1952, the company abandoned its paternalistic enterprises there. Similar changes occurred at Derby. The theater, hotel, and store at Stonega were demolished, as were those at Derby. The **Stonega Colored School (097-0042-0081)** survived in the upper end of Stonega and was used as a church. The **Colored Methodist Church (097-0042-0071)** also survived.

By 1960, the company demolished entire sections of substandard or unused housing, but offered many dwellings to the occupants at moderate prices. Many chose to purchase their homes or half of a duplex house and continued living there, working in other mines or retiring as age dictated. Few new buildings were added to the camps, but many owners chose to alter their property in ways the company would have refused to allow in previous years. Many houses received distinguishing storm doors, siding and roofing color and material, and porch alterations.

As time went by, most houses suffered from other alterations that changed their appearance more drastically, including the replacement of window sashes and doors to achieve a cost savings in energy consumption. The Roman Catholic and Colored Methodist churches at Stonega have suffered from the addition of siding and other alterations. Some houses and the Stonega Colored School/Community Building School have suffered from decay or abandonment. New houses or trailers were added on some tracts in the district, but neither their presence nor the few missing or decayed houses seriously detracts from the cohesion and density of the main sections of the district. Of the more serious losses in recent decades, the Catholic Rectory (097-0043) is perhaps the most unfortunate. One of the principal problems in the camp is substandard sewer service, which discourages investment in the houses.

Today, residents in Stonega have organized a committee to encourage preservation of the camp by listing it in the National Register of Historic Places and by soliciting government funding for improved sewers and other amenities. The community has fared better than many other Stonega Coke and Coal Company camps. The stalwart form of the church anchors the community. Most of the houses are occupied and in good repair, with the exception of the vulnerable houses and community building in Red Row. The landscape retains, for the most part, the neat appearance of the original as preserved in historic photographs.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Stonega Historic District
Wise County, Virginia**

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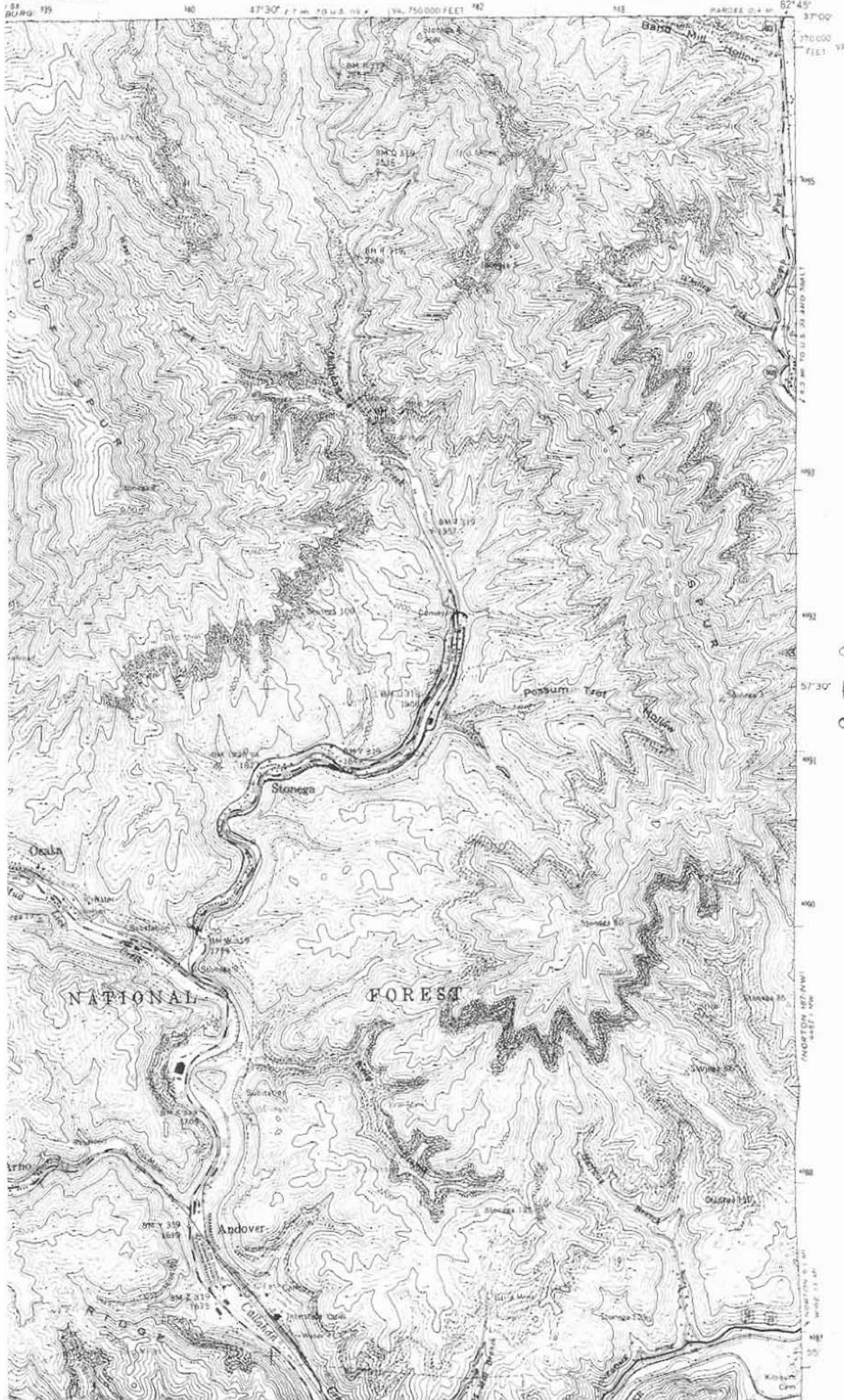
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Boundary Description

Boundaries for the proposed historic district correspond to the boundaries drawn on the attached map. The boundaries run with the property lines of the lots and with the east side of the Callahan's Creek.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were selected to include all structures that contribute to the historic character of the district, and to exclude areas of visual change in the post-1946 era.



Stone
Mtn. Dist
097-0042